

Lifetime of the gouger knife

Related products : Oboe gouger, bassoon gouger, and bagpipe gouger.

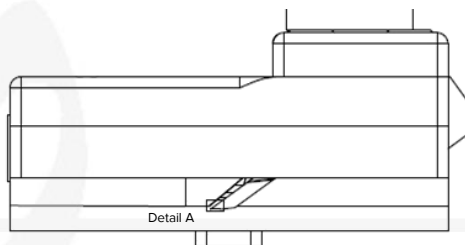


Image 1

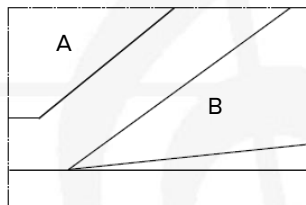


Image 2 (detail A)

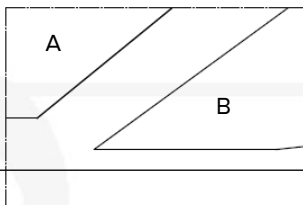


Image 3 (detail A)

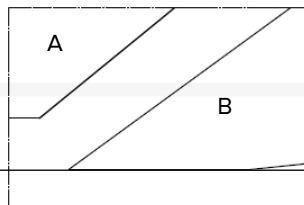


Image 4 (detail A)

Image 1 shows the carriage set from the side with the detail A area that is shown enlarged in image 2, 3, and 4. In image 2, 3, and 4, A is the carriage and B is the knife.

The images show the following:

1. **Image 2.** A new knife that extends enough from the carriage.
2. **Image 3.** A used knife with some wear that doesn't extend enough from the carriage anymore.
3. **Image 4.** A used knife with some wear that is adjusted so it extends enough from the carriage again.



A knife has to extend from the carriage within a certain range. If the knife doesn't extend enough, the knife moves a dent over the cane instead of cutting the cane. If it extends too much, the gouging process is too heavy.

When a knife has some wear, the point of the knife retracts in the direction of the carriage. This results in the situation that the knife is still sharp enough, but doesn't extend enough anymore, to cut cane.

If the knife is still sharp enough to cut cane but doesn't extend enough from the carriage anymore, you can adjust the knife (see the explanation below). If the knife has too much wear, this will not help and you will need to change the knife.

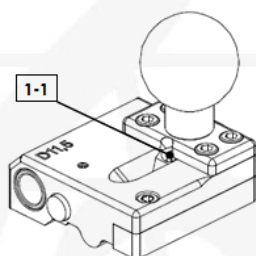


Image 1

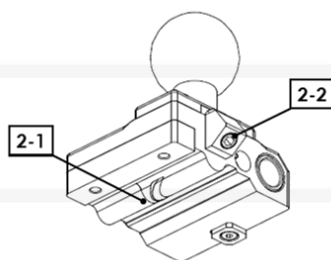


Image 2

Adjust the gouger knife

1. Untighten knife screw [1-1].
2. Tighten the knife screw hand tight and adjust the knife with knife adjustment [2-2]. Start with minimal extension of the knife from carriage [2-1].
3. Gouge a piece of cane till you have a chip with full width and measure the thickness of the chip. The thickness should be :
 - a. About 0,08mm for the oboe gouger.
 - b. About 0,1mm for the bassoon or bagpipe gouger.
4. If the chip is too thick or too thin, repeat steps 2 and 3. If the chip thickness is good, tighten the knife screw firmly.